



# Teas are not alike try Salada flavour

# "SALADA"

## TEA

Fresh from the gardens'

Set Your Own Standard

Most of us have seen the cartoons and read the stories appearing under the title "Keeping up with the Joneses." We have laughed over them, but at the same time exclaimed aloud, or murmured to ourselves, "What fools!"

Calmly facing, and closely diagnosing the situation which confronts thousands of us today as individuals, and all of us collectively as represented by our municipal, provincial and federal governments, must we not admit that no small part of our present financial problems are the result of conditions created by an attitude analogous to that portrayed in "Keeping up with the Joneses?"

The acuteness of our present day situation may be due to other causes quite beyond our control,—such as protracted drought, and consequent crop failure, leading to unemployment in urban centres—but would we not as a people, individually and collectively, have been able to withstand these shocks if, when times were prosperous and business active, we had not lived up to, and in many cases far beyond, our current income in a desperate race in which each and all were striving to keep up with somebody else?

Looking back—and it is in times like these that people are in the mood to "look back," take stock, and give heed to things that at other times when everything is forging full speed ahead they will not stop and consider—is it not possible to see that we indulged in expenditures which our actual position did not warrant but into which we plunged because of a false vanity that we must keep up with somebody else?

The old motor car although still serviceable was not good enough because somebody else had bought a new, more up-to-date, faster car; the simple, refreshing, health-giving holiday at a nearby lake we had enjoyed for years had to give place to an expensive trip to the Coast, or a winter in California, Florida, or some Eastern city because somebody else had followed such a course; or because somebody else sent their son or daughter to university, we must do likewise, even though our boy and girl might not have similar tastes or inclinations or aptitude for the higher degrees of learning.

And these traits of character in the individual naturally have found expression in the policies of the governments we have created. Because older established, more populous and wealthier provinces, states and countries have, through the expenditure of millions of dollars, created great systems of permanent, all-weather roads, why we must do the same although still young, weak and not yet wealthy as a community. Not only roads, but schools, our public buildings, all our public services had to be the equal of those to be found anywhere else. As individuals, as electors, we demanded these things, and our governments were forced to comply with our demands or give way for those who would. We were determined to keep up with the Joneses of the whole world.

As a result the factories of the world were busy turning out not necessities alone but enormous quantities of luxuries at a fabulous cost. Stocks and bonds of these inflated industries mounted in value to dizzy heights. Everybody bought them with a view to amassing more money in order that they might buy still more luxury. Sooner or later a collapse had to come, and the Joneses of the world and their vast army of imitators are now in difficulty.

There is a lesson all may well take to heart at this time. It is this: Rightly or wrongly,—and wrongly we believe, and certainly wrong in the vast differences which do exist,—wealth is unevenly divided, income and earning power vary greatly from one person to another, and at different periods of a person's life. One man's standard of living and expenditure cannot safely be accepted as sound and proper by another man. While our present distribution of wealth continues, one man's loose change will be another man's extravagant folly.

Like everything else in this changing world, the social order is changing. Furthermore, it is the right and privilege of every man and woman to work for a change along lines he or she considers will be better, more just; but this limitation, however, that they must consider and respect the rights of others just as they expect their rights to be respected. Self-interest alone must not be our guide, because, in the final analysis, insistence of self-interest alone means self-destruction. And this is true of nations just as truly as it is of individuals.

George Washington once said: "Economy makes happy homes and sound nations—until it deep." Far better to follow this sage advice than to indulge in the heart-burning dissatisfaction of continually trying to keep up with the Joneses.

### New Appointment

Dr. C. N. Bell, Of Grain Standards Board, Has Been Superannuated

Dr. C. N. Bell, first secretary of the Winnipeg, Grain Exchange, and recently the secretary of the Western Grain Standards Board and the Grain Appeals Board, having reached the age limit for civil servants, has been superannuated and is succeeded in his position by Major C. J. Drake, who has been transferred from the Canadian Government Elevators at Fort William.

Major Drake is well known in Winnipeg, having held a secretarial position in the Manitoba legislature for a number of years.

British women claim to live longer than Americans, whose death rate between the ages of 25 and 64 is more than 30 per cent. higher than that in Britain.

The chemical industry is one of the most important in Poland.

### Suspect Radium Paint Is Causing Cancer

Workers Have Been Developing Disease Increasing Numbers

Clues to the cause of cancer in radio-activity are disclosed in the final report of the New Jersey radium dial painters' deaths.

Later some of these victims have been developing cancer in increasing numbers, and the report discussed the possibility that now unrecognized sources of radio-active bombardment in the human body may cause cancer.

The dial painters have a form of radium emanations never before found in human beings. These are "alpha particles," heavy nuclei of atoms, travelling 12,000 miles a second, which in medical use of radium are screened off by the tubes enclosing the radium.

The report is made by Harrison S. Martland, M.D., of the Department of Pathology of Newark City Hospital, in the American Journal of Cancer.

Of 18 deaths to date among women in the New Jersey plant, he says five died of cancer. He finds a cancer death due to swallowing radium paint by a woman who worked on New York and Connecticut clock factories. Four more "dial" cases suspected of developing cancer are under observation.

"When your wife starts to talk does she know when to stop?" "I don't know yet; we've only been married nine years."

Building of a railway to the top of Ben Nevis, Scotland's highest mountain, is being urged.

### Becoming Serious Matter

Gasoline Being Stolen From Government Caches In North

Hundreds of gallons of gasoline have been stolen from government gasoline caches scattered in various parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and the Northwest Territories during the past two years and investigations are underway by the R.C.M.P.

The theft of a few gallons of gas does not seem a very serious offence, but to the R.C.A.F. planes in their travels across the bush country it may easily enough be a matter of life and death.

Expecting to find a cache of hundreds of gallons to carry them back to civilization or on to the next stopping place, pilots frequently have found the supply buildings broken into and only a few scattered tins of fuel left.

Gasoline that costs 35 cents a gallon in this city is eagerly purchased for \$10 and \$10 a gallon "north of 57."

The cost of freighting the fuel exceeds the difference.

Last winter a record price of \$15 a gallon was paid by a northern mining company for transporting gas to Reindeer Lake in Northern Saskatchewan.

### Hard Times In Labrador

Twelve Thousand Families Are Reported To Be Facing Starvation

Unless prompt assistance is forthcoming some 12,000 families face starvation this winter in the Button Bay district of Labrador, according to a report presented the Quebec Government by Rev. A. S. Leomogian, provincial school inspector and Anglican missionary of the stricken district. This condition was brought about by the failure of the cod fishing industry this year.

The report was considered by a cabinet meeting, at the conclusion of which Premier L. A. Taschereau said the Quebec Government will do something as soon as possible to alleviate the situation.

"We would naturally like the Dominion authorities to go 50-50 with us in providing this relief," he added.

### DRAPERY MADE NEW

"When we resumed housekeeping a month ago I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on the line, hoping to remove the creases. Then I forgot them, and when I took them down they had faded and sun-spotted."

"It was heart sick until the happy thought struck me to dye them. I just dyed them yesterday, and the results are wonderful. They look gorgous and new. I have never seen easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They give the most brilliant colors, and after the time of dyeing and never take the life out of cloth as other dyes do."

Mrs. J.F.T., Montreal.

### A New Product

Making Of Wool Leather Is Closely Guarded Secret

The newest leather isn't leather at all. It is nothing more or less than wool. Wool-leather has been developed at the headquarters of the British Wool Industries Research Association in Leeds, England, and the process is a closely guarded secret. It looks like leather, wears like leather, is water-proof, and can be produced remarkably cheaply. The new wool-leather is excellent for boot uppers, furniture, motorizing coats, and for the upholstery of cars, buses, and railway vehicles. Not the least of its advantages is that it is easily produced in any desired shade or colour.

### Proof Of Record

In the province of Västernorrland, Sweden, 164 farmers have received diplomas testifying to the long hereditary tenure of their lands. The record seems to be held by a family at Eda, which has farmed its lands since 1470, but another family, at Nördö, Endre, has had a farm since 1480. The Swedish farmers take great pride in their family records and the new diplomats are highly prized.

The Royal Aero Club of England, exclusively a men's club, is to admit women as guests only, and may give them full membership later.

It is useless to kick for a discount when called upon to pay the debt of nature.

### Acid Stomach

Completely Relieved by Famous Vegetable Pills

Mr. Frank C. of Blackburn, writes: "I have had a long frontal acid attack and was unable to sleep. I decided to try your Little Carter's Little Liver Pills I can eat anything." Little Carter's Little Liver Pills are no doubt the best vegetable pills ever made and are ALL VEGETABLE and have a definite valuable tonic action upon the liver. They end Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headaches, Poor Complexion. All druggists. 25c & 75c red pkgs.

"When your wife starts to talk does she know when to stop?" "I don't know yet; we've only been married nine years."

Building of a railway to the top of Ben Nevis, Scotland's highest mountain, is being urged.

### Achieved Great Success

Lord Byng Restored Public Confidence In Scotland Yard

Canadians will read with warm satisfaction the tribute paid to Lord Byng by the London Times on his relinquishing the office of Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Force. The great popularity which his lordship gained with the public under his command on the battlefields of Europe was shared by the citizens of this country when he became Governor-General of the Dominion. He was liked for his personal qualities as much as he was admired for his ability and strength of character. When he was appointed to Scotland Yard there were some who wondered whether military qualifications were the right credentials for a police chief. Unfortunately Lord Byng has suffered much from ill-health during his tenure of office, but he has succeeded in achieving a great success in the position. Certain happenings had marred the wonderful record of Britain's Metropolitan Police Department, and it was to no sincere that the great commander was called. He undertook the task with his usual thoroughness, however, with the result, according to the Times, that "Scotland Yard has gained nothing less than complete restoration of public confidence in the police force and the police force has regained confidence in itself. The good which Lord Byng has done will live after him."

He may be spared to long enjoy his well-earned retirement! He has shown himself in peace and war a true commander and a great administrator.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Persian Balm imparts a rare charm and distinction to the woman who uses it. Fragrant and delicious, delicate and light to the skin, it always results in complexion delightfully young and lovely. Indispensable to every dainty woman. As a powder it is a valuable cosmetic, as a perfume lotion, it is unrivaled. Tones and stimulates the skin. Recommended also to soften and make the hands flawlessly white.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### CORNED BEEF LOAF

1 package lemon-flavoured gelatin. 1 cup boiling water. 1 cup meat stock, or 1 cup water plus 4 bouillon cubes or 4 tea-spoons beef extract. 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce. 1/4 teaspoon paprika. 3 cups cooked corned beef, ground. 1 tablespoon onion, grated. 1 tablespoon prepared mustard. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add meat stock. Worcestershire sauce, and paprika. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in corned beef, onion, and mustard. Turn into loaf pan. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve in slices on crisp lettuce. Garnish with sliced hard-cooked eggs or tomato wedges. Serves 10.

#### Quince Honey

6 large quinces. 6 large sweet apples. 2 lemons. 2 quinces. 3 plums boiling water.

Pare the quinces and apples, and grate them. Measure the pulp and juice. Three-fourths of much sugar as pulp. Pour the boiling water over the sugar and stir it until it is almost dissolved. Add the fruit pulp and lemon juice, and cook the mixture until it is clear. Pour it into clean, hot glasses and cover with paraffin. It will have the consistency and appearance of honey.

Don't be without Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep it always handy. Relieves toothache, neuralgia, sore throat, quinsy, and croup. Invaluable for burns, sores, and the like. It is an unquestionable healer. It need be no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

#### Canada a Good Country

Times may be "hard" in Canada in some lines, but this country can hold its head up with any of them when it comes to business integrity and solidity. Naturally, we cannot hope to be rid of those who are always tripping over their lower lip, but these, fortunately, are in the minority. But how that minority can sometimes broadcast.



### "FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'herpes.' You can't have them, and nobody can get 'em. I've got a sort of pustulation. My head used to throb around the temples, and certain days, of course, were worse than others."

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin."

The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin comes in. It's a wonder drug, helping to relieve aching joints, aching teeth, aching eyes, aching sinuses, aching muscles, aching nerves. These aches always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical advice. It is based on the findings of the last twenty years of medical practice.

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is staying up late at night, sleepless because you are taking Aspirin, or irritated throat, or grubbing tooth, neuralgia, neuritis. These aches always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical advice. It is based on the findings of the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



Made in Canada

### MACDONALD'S

### Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco  
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

### World's Poultry Congress

Preparations Being Made To Enterain Delegates To Rome Convention

Delegates to the Fifth World's Poultry Congress being held in Rome, Italy, in 1932, are assured an exceptional opportunity for visiting. Not only will they "see Rome" during Congress week but they will be guests of the Government of Italy for an eight-day tour of the country, during which visits will be made to such interesting and historic spots as Leghorn, Florence, Pisa, Perouse, Ancona, Bologna, Rovigno, Milan, Como, and Venice. Canadian delegates will return by way of Switzerland, Germany, and France en route to Great Britain. Going routes being considered include via Paris and the South of France, via Gibraltar and Old Spain, via the Riveria, and by steamer to Naples with a day at Palermo. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, is again giving an active lead to Canadian participation and will be glad to hear from anyone interested in attending the Rome Congress.

### Telegraphing Flowers

Television May Enable Purchaser To Actually See The Flowers Selected

The sending of "flowers by telegraph" has for some years been a great convenience to many people, although they have been obliged largely to leave the selection of the bouquet or plant to the florist. But, according to information given out at the recent convention of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, television will soon enable the customer actually to see his selection of blooms and supervise their arrangement before delivery is made. Perhaps the time may come when a customer will get a whiff of their fragrance?—Chris-tian Science Monitor.

### Will Ask Peat Survey

The Alberta Government will make a request to the Dominion Government that Dr. A. Anrep, peat moss specialist of the Federal Department of Mines, be permitted to make an extensive survey of peat moss deposits in Alberta next year. The step is being taken with a view to ascertaining the commercial qualities of Alberta peat moss for insulating and agricultural purposes.

A man's reputation is made as much by what he leaves unsaid as by what he says.

People who are too old to learn have outlived their usefulness.

Owners of radio sets in Portugal are to be taxed \$2.25 a year.

## STEVENS SEES BETTER TIMES FOR DOMINION

Montreal, Que.—A message of confidence and optimism was brought to a Canadian Manufacturers' Association banquet here by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Prosperity, based on more permanent structures than those which had collapsed in the hectic days of 1928 and 1929 awaited the country in the new epoch which opens next year, he declared.

The Minister was given an eager hearing as he pointed to certain facts and figures to support his contention that optimism was justified. He hoped these figures would be by way of contrast with the constant apprehensions published on the financial pages of daily newspapers which, he said, depicted little but the worst side of conditions.

Things were undoubtedly bad at present, but there was a silver lining, the Minister stated. His purpose was to see to instill confidence in the country, in the people and in the future, for confidence is needed to day throughout the world, more so than any other element in the human make-up. There was a great deal of apprehension rift. There was a lack of trust apparent, unfortunately and decidedly unnecessarily.

"A genuine effort to stimulate internal business activities to bring more dollars into the system spent in external trade," Hon. Mr. Stevens said. He pointed to the year of 1929, one of high prices, in which total production in this country had been depressed on the basis of 20 per cent. for external trade and 90 per cent. for internal trade. An increase of one per cent. in internal trade would mean an increase of \$50,000,000 whereas one per cent. increase in external trade would mean only \$12,000,000.

"I am not seeking to diminish the need for expanding export trade, but what I am seeking to impress upon your minds is the opportunity you have of making a fairly rapid expansion of the business of the country by stimulating internal trade."

Reports appearing constantly in the newspapers showing differences between today and the same day last year had a bad effect on the human mind, leading to an impression that all was bad, the Minister said.

"As a matter of fact it is not so bad. In the matter of exports we find for the first eight months of 1930 and 1931 that the drop this year is 28.6 per cent. It sounds serious, nearly a third, but on the comparison of prices, as between the two years, we find that the drop would be only 13.3 per cent."

Mr. Stevens called attention to the new process for building, and remarked that many parts of the main cities of Canada would have to be rebuilt. He had noted of late the trend in that direction in Montreal.

### Not Yet Learned Lesson

#### Many Disasters Have Apparently Failed To Impress Nations

Toronto, Ont.—Equality of sacrifice among the nations was stressed as the salvation of the world, by Sir William Clark, British High Commissioner in Canada. Officiating at the annual prize giving at St. Andrew's College, Sir William addressed the students. Looking back over a generation, "which in the last 20 years has seen so many disasters come upon it, culminating in the severest and most widespread depression which the world has known," Sir William expressed a fear that even now the nations of the world had not yet learned their lesson.

### Tidal Wave Sweeps Island

#### Fifty Lives Are Lost Following Severe Earthquake

London, Eng.—The office of the colonial secretary was informed that 50 lives had been lost in the destruction of 18 native villages on the Island of Cristobal in the western Pacific when a tidal wave swept the settlements following an earthquake.

The earthquake, which was severe, occurred in the central and eastern areas of the British Solomon Islands, a report from the high commissioner of the western Pacific stated.

#### Want Gambling Stopped

Mexico City.—Commercial organizations of Mexico, acting through the medium of the confederated chambers of commerce, will ask President Ortiz Rubio to put an absolute stop to all gambling in Mexico.

W. N. U. 1913

### Giant Aeroplane

#### Large German Machine To Be Used In Hudson Bay Area

Montreal, Que.—One of the largest aeroplanes ever brought to Canada has been taken from the hold of the "Beaverbrae" and the parts conveyed to Canadian Junkers, Limited, service station, preparatory to being assembled for use in the Hudson Bay region.

The giant German plane, the first of its kind to reach this country, had an overall length of 62 feet, a span of 95 feet, and 15 feet high. She will be used in Canadian airways as a freighter. She will be able to fly a distance of 500 miles with a cargo of 5,800 pounds, at an average cruising speed of 100 miles an hour.

Only two men will be needed to fly the freighter, but if it was decided to take passengers instead of cargo she could carry a total of 34 persons.

### Favorable Trade Balance

#### British and German Trade Shows Signs Of Improvement

Washington.—Business edged forward last month in both Great Britain and Germany.

Germany's favorable trade balance, gained through increased exports and declining imports, broke all records during that month.

The United Kingdom has a larger unfavorable trade balance than in August, but there were increases in both exports and imports.

Reports to the commerce department gave the following figures:

German imports, September, 448,000,000 marks; exports, \$85,000,000, including reparations deliveries in kind of 23,000,000 marks.

United Kingdom imports, September, 68,300,000 pounds; exports, 29,800,000 pounds, and re-exports at 3,800,000 pounds.

### Relief For West

#### \$50,000 Worth Of Food and Clothing Shipped From Eastern Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Since the national emergency relief committee of the United Church of Canada was formed last August, 38 carloads of clothing, fruit and vegetables, mostly from Ontario have been shipped to drought stricken areas of the Canadian west. Definite promise of 27 more carloads from this province has already been secured, according to officials of the committee.

Figures compiled showed that a total of \$50,000 worth of food and clothing has been shipped to the prairies from this province has already been secured, according to officials of the committee. The largest total is that of Huron County, Ontario, which is now loading its eighth car.

### Unemployed Women

#### No Census Will Be Taken Says Government

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will not undertake registration of unemployed women. This is made plain in a letter Senator Gideon Robertson has sent to the National Council of Women. The registration of unemployed men has proved a very considerable task. He is hopeful of obtaining much desired information from the census in this regard.

Senator Robertson's letter says "the results of the efforts to register unemployed men have been so obviously misused by duplications and men not unemployed registering in anticipation of their becoming out of work, that it seems to preclude the possibility of successful registration of unemployed women."

### Death Of A. J. McPhail

President Of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Passes Suddenly In Regina

Regina, Sask.—A. J. MacPhail, president of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool since its inception, and president of Canadian Co-Operative Wheat Producers, Limited, that is, the central selling agency, died suddenly October 21 in Regina General Hospital. He was 47 years old.

Mr. MacPhail underwent an operation on September 28 for appendicitis, and since that time had been making satisfactory progress. He was to have been released from hospital the day he died.

His attending physician, Dr. Hugh McLean, stated that embolism, or the release of a clot in the blood stream, caused his sudden death.

### Floods In India

Calcutta, India.—At least 150 persons were drowned and 2,000 made homeless by floods which reached a depth of 30 feet in the Vishwanagar area of India. About 90 per cent. of the cattle in the area were drowned and considerable damage done to the jute crop.

### Repays U.S. Credit

#### Bank Of England Retires Large Portion Of Big Loan

New York, N.Y.—The New York Herald-Tribune says the Bank of England has repaid most of the \$125,000,000 90-day credit it obtained from the United States federal reserve system on August 1.

It was revealed, says the newspaper, in a major front page story, that the bank had been able to retire almost \$100,000,000 of its credit in this market.

The Herald-Tribune says further in part:

"News of the retirement of four-fifths of the August credit, which matures on October 31, evoked considerable surprise and gratification here. It was regarded as a foregone conclusion that the federal reserve advance, while nominally due last week, was actually 'frozen' for some time to come.

Thus, by repayment of the major portion of its credit for the federal reserve, the Bank of England has lowered substantially its foreign liabilities, thereby removing some of the obstacles which might be considered as standing in the way of an early stabilization of sterling exchange, and simultaneously the liquidity of the federal reserve system has been increased a corresponding amount.

The United Kingdom has a larger unfavorable trade balance than in August, but there were increases in both exports and imports.

Reports to the commerce department gave the following figures:

German imports, September, 448,000,000 marks; exports, \$85,000,000, including reparations deliveries in kind of 23,000,000 marks.

United Kingdom imports, September, 68,300,000 pounds; exports, 29,800,000 pounds, and re-exports at 3,800,000 pounds.

### SEES CANCELLATION



The announcement in London of Sir Norman Angell (above), well-known British economist, that he believed all war debts will be cancelled, has attracted international attention. Sir Norman stated he doubts that payments on the debts, suspended by the Hoover moratorium last June, will ever be resumed.

Ranch Hands Battled Disastrous Fire

For Twelve Hours

Calgary, Alberta.—Damage totaling \$15,000 was done by fire which razed two barns on the Prince of Wales E.P. Ranch near High River, Alberta. The fire claimed the \$1,000 champion cow "Balcarin Lavatera"; the \$600 champion helper, "Princeton Lily"; the \$600 yearling helper, "Princeton Jessie" and seven young bulls.

Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the ranch, believed that spontaneous combustion caused the outbreak. All the ranch hands battled the flames but the high wind blocked their efforts and the fire spread rapidly. For 12 hours the fire was fought before it was prevented from spreading to other buildings of the ranch. Professor Carlyle said the champion cow helpers were being prepared for the Royal Winter Show at Toronto. He said all entries would be withdrawn now because of the configuration of the land.

After giving the league cordial assurances of Washington's support in its efforts at pacification, and after accepting the invitation to sit with the council under the terms of the Briand-Kellogg pact, the United States Government now has evidenced unwillingness to support the move to insist on complete withdrawal of Japanese troops by a definite date, nor has the United States supported the proposal for a commission of neutral observers on the spot.

Deep regret was expressed over reports from Washington that United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson has assured Japanese Ambassador Katsuji Debuichi the United States has no intention of participating in any program of economic pressure.

We found that new undertakings were being embarked upon for which federal authority had not been secured," the Minister said. "This had to stop. We notified the provinces that such works as were already commenced could be proceeded with; but the new enterprises must have Dominion authorization. We intend to insist upon that being respected. That is all."

### THEY HOLD GERMANY'S FATE



In the hands of these five men a great share of the fate of Germany now rests. Heinrich Bruening (upper right), Chancellor and Foreign Minister, charged with the formation of a new cabinet, selected Hermann Dietrich (lower left), Vice-Chancellor and Finance Minister; General Wilhelm Groener (lower right), as Minister of War and Interior, and Dr. Kurt Joël (upper left), as Minister of Justice. In the group is shown Adolf Hitler (centre), National Socialist leader.

### Premiers Will Meet Again In November

#### To Consolidate Views On Problems Of Western Provinces

Calgary, Alberta.—Taking back to their respective provinces information which will be studied in preparation for another conference in November, premiers and cabinet members of the prairie provinces closed their conference here and left for their homes.

The meeting in November is being called to consolidate views of the prairie provinces and British Columbia in an effort to have legislatures of each province take uniform action on problems debated. British Columbia's representatives, absent from the last meeting, will take part in the November session.

Topics on which information was exchanged during the two-day gathering included unemployment relief, curtailment of provincial expenditures and finances generally, debtor-relief or grievances, wheat pool guarantees and gasoline prices. On the question of gasoline prices alone was any definite action taken, and this was a step towards an investigation under the Combines act.

### Stump Seen As Benefit

#### Henry Ford Says Depression Is a Wholesome Thing In General

New York, N.Y.—Henry Ford thinks the economic slump "has done less harm to the people of our country than a continuance of our previous prosperity would have done."

In an interview here, Mr. Ford says "The depression is a wholesome thing, in general." The condition will be broken, when people cease to believe that something can be obtained for nothing and when people get back their self-dependence, that is, when they cease to lean on the initiative of a few others to provide work or charity."

### SAYS IN RAILWAY EXPANSION MORE CAUTION NEEDED

#### Federal Authority Must Be Secured

Before Provinces Initiate New Undertakings As Relief Measure

Ottawa, Ont.—All that has taken place is that various provinces and municipalities have been notified to refrain from initiating new undertakings without federal authority," Senator Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, here, commenting on western despatches to the effect that the provinces had been requested to cut their relief measures.

"We found that new undertakings were being embarked upon for which federal authority had not been secured," the Minister said. "This had to stop. We notified the provinces that such works as were already commenced could be proceeded with; but the new enterprises must have Dominion authorization. We intend to insist upon that being respected. That is all."

Capital readjustment of the C.N.R. would assemble the bondholders which might permit the scaling down of its indebtedness, Dr. Swanson said, but he added: "It is not conceivable that the Dominion of Canada will assemble the bondholders in this case and offer a plan of reconstruction of capital which will involve their agreeing to a scaling down of the face value of their investments."

Capital readjustment of the C.N.R. "would be a trick in accounting," declared Dr. Swanson. "It would be wholly useless, except as gesture." The Saskatchewan economist, who accompanied Premier R. B. Bennett to the last imperial conference in an expert capacity, thought the present condition of the C.N.R. has some value to Canadians as a warning. "It indicates in plain terms," he said, "the necessity for exercise of more caution in the future than has been shown in the past. It indicates the need to weigh projects of national expansion more carefully than we have sometimes done; the wisdom of making haste slowly, even in a spirit of economy as rich and as capable of development as is Canada."

Dr. Swanson defended the railway's management. "Operating accounts of the system indicate they proceeded consistently along the lines of what they evidently, without protest from the public, conceived to be their mandate—to make the railway complete in equipment and service; to seek for new business wherever it offered; to handle the routine operations of the system efficiently, and to draw on the Dominion treasury for the money necessary for these purposes."

"If, as it has often been alleged, there has been extravagance in the addition of facilities, I for one shall accept my share of the blame which, as a whole, must rest on the people of this country. The Canadian government, individuals, firms and organizations—of these is the Dominion of Canada made up, and they have had provided what they demanded."

### BRIAND PLAN IS NOW FOUND TO BE UNSUITABLE

Geneva, Switzerland—Japan has refused to allow the council of the League of Nations to set a time limit for withdrawal of its troops to the Manchurian railway zone. In setting forth his position, Kenichi Yesukawa, Japanese spokesman, declared that his nation purposed to remove the troops as soon as security conditions permit, but could not accept a definite date.

This was his answer to a resolution by Aristide Briand, chairman of the council, suggesting the evacuation be completed November 16, date set for the next session of the council. The Briand resolution, which is the council's formula for dealing with the Manchurian crisis, also was adopted by Dr. Alfred Sze, China's spokesman, who said it fell short of his government's desires and asked for time to seek instruction from Nanking.

Since neither of the parties to the conflict approved the resolution, the council adjourned. M. Briand had announced the terms of his resolution were subject to modification in public debate.

The Briand program—product of many hours of labor in private—not only called on Japan to complete evacuation by a fixed date but also requested the Japanese and Chinese governments to enter into direct negotiations to arrange the details of the troop withdrawal.

Shanghai, China.—The united democratic China, for which Sun Yat-Sen, its first president, planned and sought, seemed nearer as President Chiang Kai-Shek conferred here with political adversaries who, until Japan's military invasion of Manchuria last month, were in active revolt against his government.

Simultaneously at Nanking, the capital, the National Government made public its reply to the United States note invoking the Kellogg anti-war pact. The reply promised to uphold the pact, expressing deep appreciation of "America's concern over Manchurian developments."

### Indian Conference Continues

#### Report To Contrary Is Ridiculous Says Premier MacDonald

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald at the meeting of the federal structures committee characterized as "disgusting falsehoods" reports that the Indian round table conference was on the verge of breaking up.

"There has been no change in the government's policy to carry the conference to a close," he said. "It is the duty of everyone concerned to work for the successful outcome of the conference."

Sir Samuel Hoare, secretary for India, described a statement credited to Mahatma Gandhi that the conference would adjourn on November 12, as "ridiculous."

"We are prepared to continue the conference as long as delegates believe a useful purpose can be served by our deliberations," he said.

Gandhi made steamer reservations several days ago to return to India next month on the grounds that Great Britain is not prepared to grant the demands of the Indian Nationalists and that he was wasting his time here.

### United States Again Buys Canadian Butter

#### Discount On Dollar Has Made Exportation Profitable

Toronto, Ont.—Despite a duty of 14 cents a pound, Canadian butter is again finding its way into the United States for the first time since 1927, says a special dispatch to the Toronto Mail and Empire from its Ottawa correspondent.

"The discount on the Canadian dollar in New York has done the trick." The dispatch continues, "There is a shortage of butter in the United States and a surplus apparently higher than Canada's. Butter exportation has become profitable only since the dollar went down to eight, nine or ten cents per cent. discount across the border. Not since 1927 has such export been anything but a losing proposition."

Trade Ship Welcomed

Montreal, Que.—Hon. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, officially welcomed Australia's good-will trade mission here, a dinner given in honor of the Australian trade representatives by the Montreal Board of Trade, Chamber de Commerce and the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

## Canada Bans Gold Export

Order Now In Effect Will Operate Until March

Canada has taken official action to prohibit the export of gold except under license. The order came into effect October 19, and will continue in operation until March 1, 1932, unless sooner amended or rescinded by competent authority. Official announcement of the steps taken was made by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister. The action taken enables this country to discharge all its obligations which are payable in gold outside of Canada, particularly in the United States. At the same time, Canada will maintain the statutory gold reserves in security for Dominion notes issued.

The order as set out in order-council passed and approved reads as follows:

"No gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars shall hereafter be exported from the Dominion of Canada, except under the authority of a license issued by the Minister of Finance of Canada, or by someone designated by him to act on his behalf.

2. "No such license shall be granted to other than a Canadian chartered bank.

3. "Everyone who, without a license issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance, as foreseen, exports or attempts to export or carries or attempts to carry out of Canada any gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both fine and imprisonment."

4. "These orders shall come into force and effect on October 19, 1931, and shall continue in full force and effect until March 1, 1932, unless amended or rescinded by competent authority."

### France Purchases Cattle

#### Demand In France For Canadian Breeding Stock

The movement of 173 head of Canadian cattle, valued at over 500,000 francs, on the SS. Minnetonka, marks an important new development in the export of Canadian live cattle. The impression made on arrival in France of this initial shipment was decidedly favourable, with the result that French agents are expected to Canada to purchase heifers, steers and breeding stock. This is a welcome rebirth of the seriously depleted herds of France. Canada and Switzerland are the only two countries permitted by the French veterinary authorities to import cattle into that country, and as Switzerland has absolutely no exportable surplus, the exceptional health standard of our Canadian live stock gives the Dominion an interesting new opportunity.

### All Kinds Of Weather

#### People In California Cannot Complain Of No Variety

One day recently in California a slight earthquake occurred at San Diego, a dust storm slowed down ships six miles at sea, and hail, lightning and high temperatures were experienced in other parts of Southern California.

About Los Angeles there was rain, lightning and a southeast gale that stirred up a turbulent sea.

Santa Barbara braved in a 98 degree temperature, while 20 miles away, in the Buckhorn District of the Santa Barbara forest, ice formed and heavy frost covered the hills.

### Height And Depth

The world's highest mountain rises twelve miles above the lowest ocean deep, the Coast and Geodetic Survey reports. Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, stands 29,141 feet above sea level. The deepest point in the oceans so far found is 34,200 feet below the surface of the Pacific.

Germany's wheat crop this year is estimated at 212,120,000 bushels.



"Now, sonny, just look after my things while I bathe."

"And if you are drowned may I keep the lot?"—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1913

### Good Cattle Markets

#### Farm Lands Of France To Be Populated With Cattle From Canadian Plains

The fair farm lands of France will soon be populated with cattle born on the Canadian plains. For some years now the pastures of France have been gradually losing native stocks of cattle. High prices of meat, especially on the Paris markets, have induced farmers to sell their farm-stock and now has come the day of reckoning when they find themselves without new supplies. They need, above all, lean cattle to graze on their pastures. The rules and regulations of the French ministry of agriculture governing the importation of foreign cattle are very severe, so much so that animals from only two countries are admitted. These countries are Switzerland and Canada. Switzerland requires all her cattle for herself; therefore France can only import from Canada. This she began to do a few months ago; and from now on there should be a regular tide of arrivals of Canadian bulls, heifers and steers directed to various farms throughout France.

A farmer who has a large farmstead to the north of Paris stated recently that the importation of Canadian stock is just what is wanted to give France healthy, substantial cattle. In his opinion, Canada has the best cattle in the world and the only difficulty is that cost of transport prohibits its importation on a large scale. His calculation is that France could support, and gladly so, hundreds of thousands of heads of Canadian cattle. He says that other conditions do not seem to affect the Canadian steer on a French farm. On the contrary, the animals thrive lustily.

### Good Rule To Follow

#### Late Dwight Morrow Said "Don't Take Yourself Too Seriously!"

They say that Dwight Morrow throughout his career as lawyer, banker and statesman, adhered strictly to what he termed "rule six." And this rule simply was: "Don't take yourself so darn seriously!"

It is a very good rule, so good that it might be hoped men in high stations would adopt it as their guiding maxim. It is good because it pre-supposes a belief that other men may also have some knowledge, some purpose, some honesty of thought and conviction and that omniscience does not center in any one human being or in any one group of human beings.

Moreover, it provides a way for meeting different opinions on some other ground than that of dictatorial opposition. They say that Mr. Morrow was best known in the fields in which he had so successfully functioned as a conciliator. That, we take it, was because of the operating grace of rule six.

In other words, Mr. Morrow was willing to submit his views to the test of conflict with other views and to accept the views of others which had preceded the formulation of his own. Such an approach to any unsolved problem lays the basis at the beginning for a solution of any beginning in controversy—providing, of course, a solution is really sought.

For that reason it is sincerely to be desired that more of our public men should apply to themselves the Morrow "rule six."

### Characteristics Of John Bull

#### Englishmen Have Learned The High Value Of Courtesy

John Bull makes a bad impression on strangers because he does not care what impression he makes. He is difficult to know because he doesn't want to be known. Confirmed and confirmed, he is. His manners are few; or if them is to be left alone. It is not in philosophy, science or art that his genius lies, but in the conduct of human affairs. He is a practical, unconcerned Socialist. He respects that queer animal, man, and his special contribution to the slow, lumbering evolution of the human race lies in that phase of civilized life most intimately connected with a natural, healthy man's needs. The Englishman has learned, among other things, the value of quiet and the high value of courtesy and how to give way to others. These are the insignia of civilized man. So tact and a readiness to listen to another man's opinions—"Mary Borden in Harper's Monthly, New York.

### If Anything

You can tell the English tourist, He is so sedately dressed;

You can tell the Spanish tourist By the way his pants are pressed;

You can tell the Canadian tourist By his knicker and the such;

You can tell the American tourist, But you cannot tell him much.

Water dominoes is a new sport introduced at Catalina Island.

### ONTARIO HELPS SASKATCHEWAN



This week sees 34 carloads of Ontario fruit and vegetables start westward as free gifts to the dried-out areas through community effort organized by the United Church's Relief Committee. The top picture shows Oxford County's first car of apples and vegetables ready to start from Woodstock, Ontario, to Limerick, Ontario. Below is a picture of the first goodwill car from Ontario being unloaded at Bethune, Saskatchewan. The contents assisted 250 families in a district which is not shipping any wheat this year.

### One Cause Of Drouth

#### Chicago Water Diversion Is Blamed For Lessened Rainfall

The Toronto Star published the following despatch from Montreal: "Primary responsibility for the continued drouth in the Canadian west, along with a host of other evils, must be laid at the door of Chicago, according to Julius McIntyre, meteorological expert and graduate of the University of Toronto."

"Mr. McIntyre asserts that the Windy City's diversion of water, which has lowered the levels of the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, has caused a loss of more additional water than the Mississippi can conveniently handle, thus swollen the gulf stream. The result is that Europe is getting the moisture that formerly went to nourish the vast crops of the North American prairies."

"Great Britain has had little summer this year," said Mr. McIntyre, and France has experienced disastrous floods. That flood water is moisture that should have fallen on the Canadian and American prairies if Chicago had not upset nature's equilibrium. The water that Europe has been getting in rainfall and does not want should normally have come down the St. Lawrence River."

"Mr. McIntyre pointed out that there had been more storms in the south Atlantic than ever before experienced, while districts in the southern states and West Indies that were formerly outside the hurricane belt, now find themselves exposed to destructive visitations. The reason is that the water diversion through broadening the gulf stream has created greater atmospheric disturbances," he said.

### Long Delayed Award

A war medal has just been received by Frank Yerbury, of Bath, England, 47 years after the act for which it was awarded. The medal, which is accompanied by a pension of \$50 a year, was for gallantry in the battle of El Teb in Egypt in 1884, when he saved the life of a young soldier.

Japan will make loans to its agriculturists at low rates.

### BONZO - - - By Studdy



### Simple But Effective

#### Method Of African Mission Nurse Rid Village Of Man-Eating Lion

The natives in the village of Luli, Nyasaland, was terrorized by a man-eating lion which roamed their district, and after two villagers had been carried away in one night, they decided to obtain help to kill the beast.

There were no men around with rifles, and in their distress they turned to an English woman who combined the duties of nurse and missionary. Perhaps they put their faith in her because she had been such a friend to them in many ways, easing life's burden for them in the uncanny way that nurses and missionaries have.

So Nurse Ethel A. Hall—she does not know whether she is entitled to those impressive letters, "R.N." or not—took on the job of ridding the district of the man-eater. She didn't use a gun or a spear, or anything like that. She caused an ox to be killed, then injected enough morphine in the carcass to kill five human beings. Then she had the ox dragged to a place where the lion would find it. At night the lion came, ate, and shortly afterwards rolled over unconscious. Then the natives walked up and killed it. There was a triumphant procession to the village, and in token of her success the natives laid the body outside Miss Hall's hut.

And all that the records say is: "Lion—morphine, 7s. 6d."

### Should Start Early To Guard Health

#### People Should Be Careful Between Thirty And Fifty

In another 25 years man may expect to live to 70 as an average age instead of 58 as now.

This forecast, from one of the world's best known medical authorities, William H. Mayo, head of the Mayo clinic of Rochester, Minnesota, was made in an interview at the American College of Surgeons meeting at New York.

"Man," he said, "tends to degenerate. He must take care of himself between the ages of 30 and 50 in order to be 70."

"The idea prevails among the public that if one gets a good doctor when one is about 58 years of age, one has a good chance of keeping one's health and going on living for years. Health, however, should be studied and taken care of at all times."

"No new methods of treatment exist today which can benefit the mass of humanity; but, by this care of health the individual learning to cooperate more intelligently with the physician, I believe that within the next 25 years man may come to the age of 70 as the average expectancy. I believe this can come through his own efforts and interest in his health if manifested earlier in life."

### Things Edison Foresees

#### Prophecies Inventor Made Years Ago Have Been Fulfilled

Edison wrote in 1910: "The airplane of the future will, I think, have to be on the helicopter (auto-gyro) principle." Such a plane is now coming into use. He told a Toronto delegation in 1911 to use one-man cars on light traffic routes and added: "Thus, the pay of one man on each car will be saved." This advice has, of late years been taken by cities all over the world. Edison invented and demonstrated talking movies in 1910; only during recent years have perfected talkies replaced the silent screen. Edison wrote in 1910 that synthetic silk would come into use, so that "every woman will be able to follow the fashions promptly, and there will be plenty of fashions." Raymond has for some time been here and another Edison prophecy is fulfilled.

### United States Trade Hit

Business between United States and South Africa is reported to be practically at a standstill, many firms at Cape Town finding more adventurous to buy through London.

A picture postcard from a world touring father to his son in college: "This is the cliff from which the ancient Spartans used to throw their defective children. Wish you were here.—Dad."

### The Slow British

#### Achieve Another Record, This Time For Speedy Election

Holding the world's record for speed in the air, on the sea and on land, Great Britain set out to achieve a record in quick elections. Parliament dissolved on October 7 and the electors went to the polls on October 27. Only 20 days intervened between dissolution of Parliament and the counting of the votes.

Speed in holding an election is a good thing for the country. Election year in United States, under the biennial system is always a year of bad trade and uncertainty, owing to the election fever and to the risk of changed policies. Britain gets her fever and uncertainty over inside of three weeks.—Regina Daily Star.

The United States, it appears, has \$5,000,000,000 in gold, almost half the world's entire supply, locked up in its vaults, where much of it is doing just about as much good as the unfound wealth in gold that still lies deep in the earth.

### Valuable Source Of Radium

#### Pitchblende Deposits Of Great Bear Lake Of Great Importance

The pitchblende deposits at La Ene Point, Northwest Territories, constitute "a very valuable source of radium," according to the report of Hugh S. Spence, mineral technologist of the mines branch, who made a study of the discoveries at that place during August of this year. In dealing with the economic aspect of the development at La Ene Point, Mr. Spence reported: "Beyond any question the pitchblende deposits at La Ene Point constitute a very valuable source of radium. At the present value of radium, ore could easily meet the cost of shipment to rail—\$400 per ton. Improved transportation facilities, however, will have to be provided if serious production is to be attained."

"At present only a small gas boat drawing a 10-ton-capacity scow is available for shipment across Great Bear Lake to Fort Norman, and ore is to be handled several times. Large tugs and crews will be required on the lake, and a truck road or light railway is suggested as the best means of overcoming the rapids difficulty on Great Bear River. Drowning of the rapids by a dam has been suggested but ice conditions are said to be against this."

"As regards the actual mining, the lie of the ground could hardly be improved upon, and development would be of the simplest character."

The original discovery of pitchblende in that region was made by Gilbert La Ene in May, 1930. Tests made by the laboratories of the mines branch indicated that the ore came from vein deposits that might be of economic importance and Mr. Spence was instructed to visit the locality and report on the situation.

#### Indians In Danger Of Becoming Blind

#### Trachoma Is Spreading In Morley Reserve Says Report

Half of the population of the Morley Indian Reserve is in danger of becoming totally blind within the next few years if prompt measures are not taken to counteract the spread of trachoma, according to a recent report which was carried by the Calgary Albertan.

The newspaper says the situation is serious and that it has obtained denial that the situation was exaggerated.

"It was found that 15 children in the school at Morley are at present under treatment for the disease. About a half a dozen Indians on the reserve are already blind while about 18 more probably will become blind and cannot be helped to any great extent," the report says.

### Patronizes Home Industry

#### Japanese Emperor Does Not Buy Any Foreign Goods

Emperor Hirohito, of Japan, is a consistent booster for the "patronise home industry" slogan. About the only foreign products that enter the imperial palace in Tokyo are French wines and Havana cigars, and these are used only at state dinners where foreigners are guests. The emperor's western style clothing is all home spun. Some of the material is dyed silk, treated to look like wool. Even his wrist watch is a home product. It was made at Nagoya, is silver-plated and cost only \$2.35.

**Will Visit Royalty**

R. P. Butchart, a resident of Victoria, B.C., with Mrs. Butchart, has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the King and Queen of Siam at Bangkok, and will leave for that country shortly before Christmas. The royal couple were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Butchart at Victoria, before leaving for their homes.

A robot distributing station of the New York Edison Company supplies power for lighting the homes of 300,000 families without the aid of a single attendant?



**The Valuable Necklace**

Pickpocket: "How many times am I to tell you that I am on the holiday this week?" — Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

## Value To Canadian Agriculture Of The Chemical Work Carried On By Our Experimental Farms

For a period of more than forty years the division of Chemistry of the Dominion Experimental Farm system has been in close contact with the Canadian farmer. This has been brought about by the issue of reports and bulletins, by lectures and addresses, personal interviews and to a still greater degree by a voluminous and ever-increasing correspondence.

The information so disseminated is largely the result of investigation and research which are based upon the application of the science of chemistry to practical agriculture, and these constitute the main work of the division.

A large number of soil samples are received for examination from farmers scattered throughout the Dominion. In the report of analysis to the sender, advice is given with respect to manures, soil amendments and suitable fertilizers, etc., in this way alone hundreds of farmers every year are directly benefiting from this service of the division. From the results of carefully planned investigations the influence of continuous grain-growing has been determined and economic methods of maintaining the fertility of western prairie soils have been indicated. The extensive use of alfalfa and clover in present-day crop rotations is largely due to the early work of the division in which the manorial value of these legumes was demonstrated.

Recent years have witnessed an increasing use of fertilizers, especially in Eastern Canada. Extremely valuable information with respect to the economic employment of fertilizers and liming materials has resulted from the investigational work carried on by the division on the several branch farms and stations.

Another important phase of the work has been the establishing of standards for the more important feeding stuffs. Some years ago there was widespread dissatisfaction over the variable quality of milling by-products. Many were loaded with screenings with consequent poorer feeding value; injurious weed seeds were frequently present, and middlings with a low fibre content, so necessary in pig-feeds, were difficult to obtain. Standards for flour, middlings and feed flour were set, regulations regarding substitutions by screenings passed, and as a result there is on the market today standardized clean, high-grade wheat by-products. Similar work was done for packing houses by-products, resulting in the vending of properly labelled material with guaranteed contents of protein, fat and bone-phosphate.

In the chemistry of wheat it has been shown that seasonal conditions — precipitation, temperature, etc. — have a greater influence on the quantity and quality of the gluten than does soil fertility. The valuation of newly introduced varieties has been another phase of the work. For instance, some years ago an effort was made by interested parties to distribute in the West a variety of wheat to replace Marquis and other standard varieties. Yields, appearance and even percentage of protein of this variety were satisfactory. Gluten determinations, however, showed this wheat to possess a soft, sticky, non-resilient gluten, markedly inferior to that of such older varieties as Fife and Marquis. In consequence, the distribution of this variety was discouraged.

Grain mixtures grown to produce high protein yields have been under investigation. As a result certain mixtures have been found which almost double the amount of protein per unit area formerly obtained.

The critical examination of a recently introduced scheme of pasture calls for special comment. This system involving close grazing accompanied by judicious fertilizer treatment, has produced a herbage

### Should Be Two Years

#### One Year Record For Dairy Cow Not Fair Test Of Value

Too many dairymen are prone to judge a cow's value by a one-year record, instead of by her total production over a period of years, says K. S. Morrow, associate extension service dairyman of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. He says it requires approximately two years of milk production for a good cow to pay off the charge against her for rearing or purchase, after pointing out that it costs money to buy a cow or to rear one to a productive age.

"Whether or not a cow will be highly profitable depends on how many years she continues to return a good profit over the cost of her maintenance," Mr. Morrow emphasizes. "One ten-year-old cow will produce as much profit above all expenses as three cows that are kept in the herd until only 6 years old, assuming the average yearly production is the same for all animals."

"If the cows freshen at 2 years of age, the dairymen would have to milk three cows for four years to equal returns for one cow milked eight years. Care of three cows requires 50 per cent. more labour. The investment in cows and feed is also 50 per cent. more than is necessary for one high producer."

### Testing Cinder Deflector

#### Invention Of Montreal Man Being Tried Out By C.N.R.

Passengers in railway coaches should have no fear of hot cinders when they open windows of railway coaches if a new patented cinder deflector, being tried out on the London division of the Canadian National Railways, proves effective. The cinder deflector was invented by a Montreal man and was recently placed on engine No. 6148 on C.N.R. train No. 17, Montreal to Chicago. It attracted considerable attention. The deflector is a box-like device open at front and rear. It fits around the smokestack, catching the air and adding pressure to the smoke from the stack. The theory is that the force of the wind entering the device will be sufficient to lift all cinders high in the air with the smoke and keep them up until the train has passed under its own smoke cloud.

Making and selling toy balloons in the United States is a \$3,000,000 business.

Black and brown bears are still found over wide areas of this country from coast to coast.

### Excellent Wheat Quality

#### This Year's Western Wheat Crop Of High Protein Content

Additional tests of the milling and baking qualities of the 1931 crop have confirmed early conclusions that this year's crop is equal, if not superior, to that of any year examined. The tests were conducted by Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist in charge of the research laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

The weights per bushel of the first four grades are all higher than last year. The average weight for No. 1 hard is 65½ pounds; for No. 1 northern, 65; No. 2 northern, 64½; No. 3 northern, 62½. With the increase in weight there is a corresponding increase in the percentage of flour in each grade. The average protein content is placed at 14.3 per cent. for the first four grades in Dr. Birchard's report.

"The baking quality of the first four grades is fully equal, if not superior to last year," says the report. "This is indicated by the very large volume and excellent texture of the loaves both when baked by themselves and when blended with typical soft wheats."

Attention is called to the relatively small percentage of wheat grading three northern or lower. Of the wheat passing through Winnipeg, 38.8 per cent. graded one northern, 34.1 per cent. two northern, 21.6 per cent. one hard, and only 4.5 per cent. three hard, and one percent. in other grades.

Notwithstanding its nature, any plan or policy to combat economic conditions must be contributory, continued Dr. Manion. The employee, the employer and the state must contribute. Without elaborating on it, the federal minister said one per cent. of all the wages and salaries paid annually in Canada, would amount to \$25,000,000. "What good Canadian," he added, "would object to contributing one dollar of every hundred dollars he earns to protect himself and his fellow Canadian from the tragedy of unemployment? In such some manner, modified according to circumstances, an immense fund could be built up in the next years to protect us in the lean years."

Industry must take a leading part in the battle against depression, continued Dr. Manion. The Dominion, provincial and municipal governments

were able to do only so much—after that point other agencies must enter the lists. For one thing, industry must change its tempo of production. "With industry the system in the past has been to go full blast when in prosperous years or seasons, utilizing to the full its large factors, namely, machinery, equipment, the man element, but when depression arrives, the industries slow down and the workers have to be cared for by

## Industry Must Take Leading Part In The Battle Against Depression, Says Dr. Manion

Calling upon industrial and business leaders together with men and women in every walk of life to pool their intellects in evolving a permanent cure for economic depressions, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals addressed at Windsor, the convention of the Board of Trade and Chambers of Commerce of Ontario. Civilization was being challenged, he said, and it was on trial and "it is the duty of all good Canadians to give serious thought to the whole matter to avoid our civilization going the way of civilizations in the past."

Communism was not the cure. Dr. Manion hastened to add. "Unemployment, humanitarism and the desire for fertile ground for the seeds of Bolsheviks." "Our whole system of production and distribution is out of gear. That is why paid agents of Moscow are in our midst today, feeding upon discontent like evil birds of prey. These agents must be suppressed for, while our civilization has its faults, we can gradually correct those conditions without crippling or destroying our whole political and economic structure."

Notwithstanding its nature, any plan or policy to combat economic conditions must be contributory, continued Dr. Manion. The employee, the employer and the state must contribute. Without elaborating on it, the federal minister said one per cent. of all the wages and salaries paid annually in Canada, would amount to \$25,000,000. "What good Canadian," he added, "would object to contributing one dollar of every hundred dollars he earns to protect himself and his fellow Canadian from the tragedy of unemployment? In such some manner, modified according to circumstances, an immense fund could be built up in the next years to protect us in the lean years."

Industry must take a leading part in the battle against depression, continued Dr. Manion. The Dominion, provincial and municipal governments

were able to do only so much—after that point other agencies must enter the lists. For one thing, industry must change its tempo of production. "With industry the system in the past has been to go full blast when in prosperous years or seasons, utilizing to the full its large factors, namely, machinery, equipment, the man element, but when depression arrives, the industries slow down and the workers have to be cared for by

the state until the next period of prosperity arrives." The Dominion this year was spending about \$50,000,000 in caring for the unemployed and this could not continue indefinitely.

"If our political and economic system is to endure," said Dr. Manion, "the ablest minds in industry, commerce and public life must try to evolve the alternating peaks of prosperity and depths of depression, and industry must give its assistance to the fullest. We must, in other words, stop inventing industrial machines which take employment from the hands of the workers and try to develop instead a social machine which will keep our people reasonably occupied and so give us a contented and happy people. This is the best antidote to the poison of communism."

Dr. Manion closed his speech on a note of optimism. This country possessed immense natural resources, its banking system was strong and sound, the people were law-abiding, excellent ocean ports dotted the shorelines, unbound commercial opportunities existed, particularly in the Orient and along the lines of preferential Empire trade. While this was not the time to "rock the boat" by capturing political criticism, likewise it was not the time to pay undue heed to "economic pessimists." There could be no doubt about Canada's future. "It's great ness is still to come."

### Lambs From E.P. Ranch Show Top Grade Form

#### Royal Ranch Has Done Much To Raise Standard Of Sheep Raising In Alberta

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has just received the formal report on the grading of 22 ram lambs under the Federal Ram Grading Policy. Of the lot 21 graded XXX or top grade, S. G. Freeborn, District Live Stock Promoter, who did the grading, states the lot were the best the E.P. Ranch has ever brought out. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been giving special attention for a number of years to the improvement of his ranch flock, importing high grade sires from British flocks, and going farther afield to get rams with a view to improving fleece as well as body type. Sales of graded ram lambs and other rams from the flock have done much to raise the standard for the breed in Alberta, and also to increase the popularity and worth of sheep raising as an industry, particularly in the West.

### What Canada Spends Annually On Pupils

#### Sixty-Six Dollars Approximate Sum For Each One

Schools and colleges of Canada teach, roughly, one-quarter of the country's population and are attended by 2,400,000 pupils, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Each pupil involves an annual expenditure of approximately \$66, the total cost being \$105,361,198. An instructional staff of 83,144 teachers supervises the educational requirements of "Canada junior."

Provincially-controlled schools of general education embrace 2,106,878 and the privately-controlled 92,275 (omitting from the calculation the enrolment of the Roman Catholic schools of Quebec).

#### Has Ostrich Taste

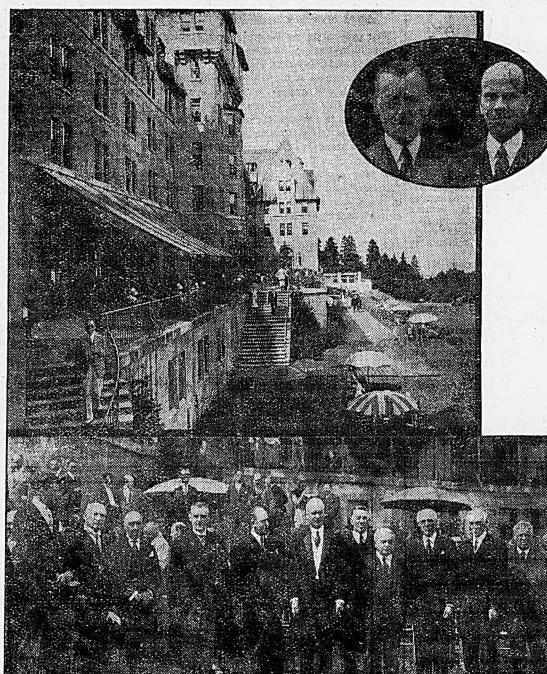
When a three-year-old steer was slaughtered at Smithfield, London, England, recently, among the articles found in its stomach were seven pounds of rusty nails and screws, a silver brooch, part of a rubber Wellington boot, part of a bowler hat, a shoe buckle and several pieces of copper wire.

Of 300 theatres in China, 55 are equipped for sound films.



"What! You want leave for your silver wedding? I will not grant it, or you will wait leave every twenty-five years!" — Filegende Blaetter, Munich.

### LEADERS OF CANADIAN BAR IN SESSION



From east and west Canada's leading barristers met at the 48th annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association held during September at the Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Quebec. Officially opened by His Excellency the Governor-General, the sessions were also attended by distinguished leaders of the bar from England, France and the United States. Photographs show: top view of the Manoir Terrace, during an informal gathering between business sessions; inset, Louis S. St. Laurent, K.C., Quebec, re-elected president of the Association, and E. H. Coleman, K.C., Montreal, who succeeded him; bottom, a group of distinguished members of the bar in a special place opposite the front of the Manoir; left to right, Lord Dunsmuir, son of the Governor-General, Hon. Alfred Durand, M.C., M.P., Minister of Marine; Hon. Maurice Dupre, K.C., M.P., Solicitor-General; Sir St. Laurent, K.C., L.L.D., Malte Fieran Payne, bart., president of the American Bar Association, Sir Lynden MacAssey, K.B.E., K.C., London, England, Hon. N. W. Rowell, P.C., K.C., L.L.D., Toronto, and Mr. Justice Chisholm, Halifax.—Photographs by Can. Steamship Lines.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Annebelle Worthington)



#### WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern

Today's little dress delights in its smart simplicity.

It is cut after lovely slim lines and the bodice is fitted for mandarin figure.

And it has a petticoat added to its tiny contrasting vest. It's remarkable how such an addition can be so charming.

Front panel seaming at the front of the skirt is decorative and slimming too. The skirt is circular with moderate fulness.

A dark green crepe silk print motif is original.

Style No. 3219 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Style No. 3219 features crepe plain crepe silk and wool and silk crepe novelties have stunning effects in this model.

Size 18 requires 3½ yards 39-inch width; size 20, 3½ yards contrast.

Pattern price 25 cents in stamp or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

#### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Town. ....

"I never knew my father and mother."

"Does that worry you?"

"Magistrates will never believe that I have inherited my misfortunes." —Der Brummer, Berlin.

The citrus growers of California have a \$25,000 insect laboratory.

W. N. U. 1918



"I never knew my father and mother."

"Does that worry you?"

"Magistrates will never believe that I have inherited my misfortunes." —Der Brummer, Berlin.

## LOST 20 LBS. FAT Without Altering Diet

To reduce weight without any alteration in diet is more than any man's health can tell. That the Krusen method should have succeeded in this case is a great tribute to its effectiveness.

When I started taking Krusen for reducing weight, I weighed 170 lbs. That was seven months ago. I decided I was too heavy, and now, thanks to the half teaspoonful of Krusen twice a morning, tip the scale at 150 lbs. I have lost that weight for nearly four months. I may say I feel much better. I did not diet myself in any way whatever!"—E. C. Krusen, M.D., who has won over many—like so many products claim to do. But taken regularly over a period of time with a modified diet and general exercise, the teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away unhealthy flesh and restore your figure to its normal weight. Yet at same time—help up health with a great increase in vigor and energy for you!

### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Calgary's nine months' revenue report shows collections \$140,000 above the same period last year.

More than \$9,000,000 is to be spent on harbor development at Canton, China.

About 242 divorce applications have been filed at Osgoode Hall, of which 133 were filed by wives.

An increase in the value of meat and meat products exported from Canada for September is shown by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Some 400 persons have been given employment in New York selling telephone service and extensions on commission.

No a drop of rain has fallen in the Lorca district, near Murcia, Spain, for over seven years, and the peasants are imploring the Government's help.

Estimates that the Australian wheat crop will be 20 per cent. smaller than last year have been received at the agriculture department, Washington.

Increased activity is reported in many Lancashire and Yorkshire cotton mills as a result of an influx of orders since the gold standard was suspended.

The New York American, quoting "an informed source," says the late Senator Dwight W. Morrow, of New Jersey, left an estate of "close to \$20,000,000."

According to the official census taken in June, Ottawa has a population of 124,988, or an increase of 15.90 per cent. in ten years. The 1921 census gave Ottawa a population of 107,843.

A special cable from London to the New York Times announces the death in Bournemouth, England, of General Sir Reginald Hart, 83, Sir Reginald being the oldest holder of the Victoria Cross, which was awarded him in the Afghan war of 1879.

**Separate Grade For  
Garnet Wheat Asked**

**May Be Excluded From Contract  
Grades Of Northern Classes**

Garnet wheat will be excluded from the contract grades of the northern classes after July 31, 1932, if a resolution passed unanimously by the Western Grain Standards Board is approved and the Canadian Grain Act duly amended at the next session of parliament.

The resolution urged that it be graded as a separate variety of wheat in grades to be known as one number, two and three Garnet, with anything which fails to meet the requirements of these grades being included in the lower grades of the red spring wheat.

Aviators flying at night through the high-walled gorge of the Columbia River, are now guided for 50 miles by red and green beacon lights.



"My mother is kind, she promised me a doll yesterday and gave it to me today."

"That is nothing—my mother promised me a little brother and today she gave me three!"—Il Traverso, Rome.

W. N. U. 1932

### Worry and Fear

#### Factors That Help To Shorten the Span Of Life

The way that hate, fear, worry and jealousy have helped to choke off at 68 years man's hitherto rapidly increasing span of life, was described to the American College of Surgeons in New York.

The bank president worrying over business, the criminal suddenly stricken with fear and the mother watching her sick child all were pictured as doing the same injury to their health.

This increase to 58 as the average time every adult may expect to live was discussed by two internationally known physicians, Dr. George W. Crile of the Cleveland Clinic, and Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of the Mayo Clinic of Rochester, Minn.

Dr. Crile told the medical story of ravages of emotions of modern civilization. Dr. Mayo sketched remedies for ill health, which included newspapers as "the greatest educating, thought-moulding enterprise in the world."

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



931

#### CROSS-OVER LINES TEND TO MAKE THE FIGURE APPEAR SLIM

You'll love this silk crepe shantung in powder blue and white.

It's so extremely serviceable and makes lines appear more arranged through the bodice makes it especially desirable for the woman inclined to overweight. The surprise shawl collar of plain white crepe does its bit toward minimizing breadth.

It's simplicity itself to copy it! The bodice cuts in one until it joins the skirt.

It's an splendid opportunity! Come now! You'll be delighted with this smart model.

Style No. 931 may be had in sizes 16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 38 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Charming for this model for town wear are the pastel flat crepe silk, Chinese silk damask, linen and shirring fabrics.

Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

.....

Name .....  
.....

Town .....  
.....

Men, Not Gold

Arthur Brisbane, a United States editorial writer, comments on the flying performances of the British Lieutenant Stainforth who made a mark of 386 miles per hour, and says: "A nation that can make such airplanes and find men to run them ought not to be discouraged about a few million pounds sterling one way or the other. It is what men have in their brains that makes a country."

### BRITISH "BOBBIE" STRIVES FOR LAW AND ORDER



This lively scrimmage is far more reminiscent of what is expected of Red Russia than of safe, peaceful London, but such scenes as this battle between a London policeman and several marchers in an unemployment parade, have become frequent in the British capital as demonstrations increase over prevailing economic conditions. The policeman was trying to tear a red banner from the hands of the struggling marchers as this picture was snapped in exclusive Oxford Street, London, England.

### China Becoming Modern

#### Western Mode of Living Is Being Gradually Adopted

That China is rapidly narrowing the gap of centuries between its antiquated mode of living and modern civilization has been evidenced in many ways. The Chinese student is avid for Occidental knowledge, may often be seen mingling with enthusiastic graduates at Columbia and other universities. The Oriental nation has realized the healthful benefits of wheat at a most opportune time and is now becoming a new consumptive market for 15,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat from the Federal Board of Trade stocks, which it recently purchased on a long-term credit basis. Nor is the health of the modern Chinese being neglected. The best milk and butter that registered Ayrshire cows can produce will attend to this necessity for the Hong Kong Dairy and Cold Storage Company has placed an order with the British Columbia Ayrshire Breeders' Association for 50 head.

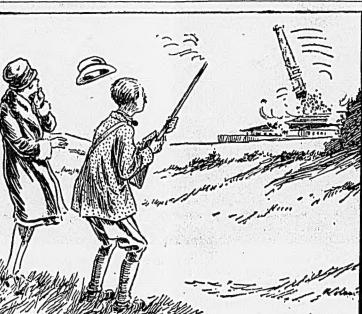
### The New Honey Grades

#### Canadian Standard For Honey Provides a Natural Classification

The consuming public are showing a special interest in the attractive appearance and convenient identification of quality which is made possible by the new honey grades, which come into effect this year. Where honey is sold by grade the grading must conform to the Canadian standards. The Canadian standards for honey provide a natural classification by colour into the four classes "White," "Golden," "Amber," and "Dark." These classes in turn are graded strictly on the quality basis as "Fancy," "Choice" or "Manufacturers." The honey grades are especially popular because of the consistency of the application of grade terminology to the product when graded, the inherent quality of the honey literally speaks for itself.

### Must Buy At Home

The woman of Turkey's officialdom must turn their eyes from the mode of Paris and buy their gowns at home, the cabinet has decided. The edict against foreign tailors applies even to President Mustapha Kemal, who must forego his London tailor's services. This is all part of a national economy programme.



Wife (to husband who has fired at rabbit just as chimney is felled): "Oh, John, dear, look what you've done now!"—The London Opinion.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 1

#### WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY

Golden Text: "Be not drunken with wine, wherein is riot, but be filled with the Spirit."—Ephesians 5:18.

Lesson: Galatians 5:13-26; Romans 13:1-14.

Devotional Reading: Romans 14:13-21.

#### Explanations and Comments

"Brothers" wrote Paul to the Galatians, "you are free; we were slaves, you are free from the Law, but Christian liberty does not mean that you can do as you please."

"Christian man is the most free lord of all, subject to none; a Christian man is the most dutiful servant of all, and subject to all."

Martin Luther.

Liberty and license are not synonymous. "Do not use your freedom as a license for indulging your lower impulses, but live in accordance with the law of love." "Flesh" is used here for "that element in man which is opposed to goodness and makes for evil. It signifies the entire potency of sin." "Through loving services for others," continued Paul, "you fulfill the law." "If you love me, keep my commandments, then you shall love me thyself as thyself."

Paul here quotes Leviticus 19:18.

Then remembering that the Galatians were prone to quit Paul's address and hit him and devour one another—act toward one another like dogs or wild beasts—behave lest you destroy one another." "Mutual backbiting and hating can only injure one another in one another's spiritual life."

The Power Of The Spirit, verse 16.—Walk by the Spirit, purify the body, put off the old man, let the new man be created in you.

It is evident that the Spirit is antagonistic to the flesh.

The Works Of The Flesh, verses 19-21.—The works of the flesh are manifest—plainly seen—Paul declares, and then he gives a chilling list of some of the sins which are common among the Galatians.

"It may be pointed to the depravity that vocabularies have more words descriptive of forms of sin than of forms of holiness."

Under the fruit of the Spirit Paul gives a list of nine, but under the works of the flesh the list extends to twenty-four sins. The word "describes" which implies that he did not profess to give an exhaustive list—he could easily have added more.

The Fruit Of The Spirit, verses 22-24.—When the baleful effects of the self-life is corrected, the fruits of the Spirit appear naturally and easily. Note that the first six sins described are imperceptible and silently swell there is effort, and fruit which is on the branch, pressed out from within.—E. B. Meyer.

He is concerned by the inner spirit not in content merely to refrain from breaking the law; he exercises positive virtues such as Paul now emphasizes: love, joy, peace, long-suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, self-control. Each of these is the result of the first which is love. Against such there is no law.

"Paul's emphasis on the Spirit is evident in the effect of living by the Spirit upon the individual."

The Fruit Of The Spirit, verse 25.—"If we live by the Spirit, let us walk by the Spirit." Walking by the Spirit is the effect of living by the Spirit—the Devil's Spirit has no place in the Christian life.

"The works of the flesh are living members of our old self; they are living daily, doing daily what we believe Christ would have us do.

### NIGHT COUGHS

Quickly Checked  
and a Restful Night Assured



#### Growth Of Swedish Town

Modern City Was Arctic Wilderness Twenty Years Ago

A little more than twenty years ago the thriving town of Kiruna, Sweden, was nothing more than Arctic wilderness, the abode of wandering Lapps and herds of reindeer. Today it is a bustling community of 11,000 inhabitants which serves as the commercial center of a vast iron industry with a history as romantic as the most adventurous pioneering exploits of North America. Swedish engineering skill has placed in the center of polar wastes a small modern city with as many up-to-date mechanical comforts as the most fastidious American city dweller could wish for. The industrial town, Kiruna, has become known for its almost unlimited iron ore resources. Figures given by officials of the mining syndicate which controls the properties show that more than 9,000,000 tons of iron ore were produced during 1930. A steady annual gain has been recorded since the mines were first worked on a large scale, about 1911.

#### Ex-Kaiser Leads Active Life

#### Occupies Time Telling Several Forms Of Physical Exercise

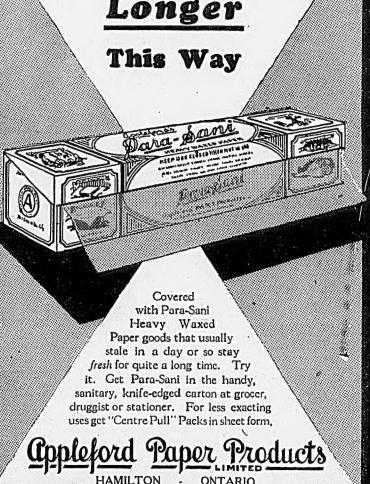
Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm is not the old, worn-out man that many people think him to be. Quite on the contrary, he leads a very active life, according to the Doorn correspondent of the Berlin Tempo. His household consists of some sixty persons, and he continually receives visits from members of the former royal family. The ex-kaiser relies to a large extent on physical exercise to occupy his time. He arises at 6 a.m. and often takes a brisk walk before morning chaperone at 8. Breakfast is at 9. During the remaining of the morning he either plays tennis, indulges in wood chopping or again strolls through the woods adjoining the palace. He is accompanied by his pack of dogs—three dachshunds, a Russian wolfhound and a German shepherd dog. He has so completely cleaned out his own park of fallen and dead wood that he is forced to rely on his neighbors to "give" him work to do.

Lawyer: "It would be better if you could prove out an alibi. Did anybody see you at the time of the crime?"

Client: "Fortunately, no."

### Foods Stay Fresh Longer

#### This Way



Appleford Paper Products  
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:  
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

**Protect Your Boy**  
From coughs and colds  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil  
Builds Resistance Easy to Take

**THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE**

— BY —

**MARGARET PEDLER**"The Splendid Story of the Hermit Of Far End,"  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Jean, always sensitive to her surroundings, shivered a little.

"It's rather eerie, isn't it?" she said. "It's just as if someone had suddenly turned the lights out."

"Quite a nice bit of symbolism," he returned enigmatically.

"How? I don't think I understand."

He laughed a little.

"How should you? You're young. Fate doesn't come along and snuff out the lights for you when you are—what shall we say? Eighteen?"

"You're two years out," replied Jean compositely.

"As much? Then let's hope you'll have so much the longer to wait before Madame Destiny comes round with her snuffers."

He spoke with a kind of bitter humour, the backwash surely, of some storm through which he must have passed. Jean looked across at him with a vague trouble in her face.

"Then, do you think?" she spoke uncertainly—"do you believe it is inevitable that she will come—sooner or later?"

"I hope not—to you," he said gently.

"But she comes to most of us."

She longed to put another question, but there was a note of finality in his voice—a kind of "thus far shalt thou come and no further"—that warned her to probe no deeper. Whatever it was of bitterness that lay in the Englishman's past, he had no intention of sharing the knowledge with his chance companion of a day. He seemed to have become absorbed once more in his own thoughts, and for a time they tramped along together, in silence.

The ascent steepened perceptibly, and Jean, light and active as she was, found it hard work to keep pace with the man's steady, swinging stride. Apparently his thoughts engrossed him to the exclusion of everything else, for he appeared to have utterly forgotten her existence. It was only when a slip of her foot on the heated surface of the snow, giving a quick exclamation from her, that he paused, wheeling round in consternation.

"I beg your pardon! I'm walking over of your legs. Why on earth didn't you stop me?" There was something irresistibly boyish about the quick apology. Jean laughed, a little breathless from the swift climb up hill.

"You seemed so bent on getting to the top in the least possible time," she replied, discreetly. "That I didn't like to disappoint you."

"I'm afraid I make a poor sort of guide," he admitted. "I was too fond of something else. You must forgive me."

They resumed their climb more leisurely. The trees were thinning a bit now, and ahead, between the tall, straight trunks winged with drooping, snow-laden branches, they could catch glimpses of the white world beyond.

Presently they came out above the pine-wood on to the edge of a broad plateau, and Jean uttered an exclamation of delight, gazing spell-bound at the scene that suddenly unfolded.

Behind them, in the pine-ringed valley, a frozen reach of water gleamed like a dull sheet of metal, whilst before them, far above, stretched the great chain of mountains, pinnacle after pinnacle, capped with snow,

thrusting up into the cloud-swept sky. Through rifts in the cloud—almost, it seemed, torn in the breast of heaven by those towering peaks—the sunlight slanted in long shafts, chequering the snows with shimmering patches of pale gold.

"It was worth the climb, then?" The Englishman, his gaze on Jean's rapt face, broke the silence abruptly. She turned to him, radiant-eyed.

"It's so beautiful that it makes one's heart ache!" she exclaimed, laying her hand on her breast with the little foreign turn of gesture she derived from her French ancestry.

She said no more, but remained very still, drinking in the sheer loveliness of the scene.

The man regarded her quietly as she stood there silhouetted against the skyline, her silm, brown-clad figure striking a warm note amid the chill Alpine whites and greys. Her face was slightly tilted, and as the sun glinted on her hair and eyes, walking the russet lights that shimmered in them, there was something vividly arresting about her—a splendour of ardent youth which brought a somewhat wistful expression into the rather weary eyes of the man watching her.

His thought travelled back to the brief snatch of conversation evoked by the sudden gloom of the pines woods. Surely, for once, Fate would let her snuffers and let this young, eager life pass by unshadowed.

Even as the thought took shape in his mind, Jean turned to him again, her face still radiant.

"Thank you for bringing me up here," she said simply. "It has been perfect."

She stretched out her hand, and he took it and held it in his for a moment.

"I'm glad you've litled me," he answered quietly. "It will always be a part of our day together—the day we stole from les convenances"—he smiled whimsically. "And now, if you can bring yourself back to more prosaic matters, I suggest we have lunch. Scenery, however fine, isn't exactly calculated to sustain life."

"Most material person?" She laughed up at him. "I suppose you think a ham sandwich worth all the scenery in the world?"

"I'll admit to a preference for the sandwich at the moment," he acknowledged. "Come, now, confess! Aren't you hungry, too?"

"Surving! This ate makes me feel as if I'd never had anything to eat in my life before!"

"Well, then, come and inspect my saile a manger."

The proposed refuge proved to be a roughly constructed little hut—hardly more than a shed provided with a door and thick-paneled window, its only furniture a wooden bench and table. But that it had served its purpose was as plain as the nose on his face.

Impelled by the sudden urgency of his tones, Jean followed him swiftly out of the hut, and the wind, as though buffeted by her haste, snatched the door from her grasp and drove it to with a menacing thud behind them.

**CHILD need REGULATING?****CASTORIA WILL DO IT!**

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—not forced. That's why Castoria is used more than any other laxative. It is specially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to your child for colic, diarrhea. Yet it is equally effective regulator for older children. This time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

*Castoria*  
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

the hut, accompanied by a flurry of fine snow driven on the wind.

When he turned back, his face had assumed a sudden look of gravity.

"We must go at once," he said, speaking in French again and apparently unconscious of his momentary lapse into his native tongue. "If we don't, we shan't be able to get back at all. The snow drifts quickly in the valley. Half an hour more of this and we shouldn't be able to get through."

Jean thrust the Visitors' Book back into its box, and began hastily repacking her companion's knapsack, but he stopped her almost roughly.

"Never mind that. Fasten that fur closer round your throat and come on. There's no taking chances in a blizzard like this. Don't you understand?"—almost roughly. "If we waste time we may have to spend the night here."

Impelled by the sudden urgency of his tones, Jean followed him swiftly out of the hut, and the wind, as though buffeted by her haste, snatched the door from her grasp and drove it to with a menacing thud behind them.

(To Be Continued.)

**Honor Canadian Doctors**

Westerners Appointed To Governing Body of American College Of Surgeons

Dr. Edward Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

Installed as president was Dr. Ross Miller, director of medical sciences of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, of New York, was elected president and will take office at the 1932 annual congress.

Among those elected to the Board of Regents was Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, B.C.

Dr. W. Adelard Gallic, professor of surgery at the University of Toronto, was elected a vice-president of the American College of Surgeons, meeting in New York. He will be installed at the next annual meeting.

**The Chinook Advance**

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the post office as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor must be signed to show both sides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. Commissions on advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

**Heard Around Town**

H. D. Connor was a Calgary visitor last week.

J. H. Cooley was a Calgary business visitor last week.

Mrs. F. Otto and Madeline were Cereal visitors Monday.

Putting on storm windows and doors is one of the chief occupations of our citizens these days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lloyd spent Sunday at Alsace and, on their return, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Parks of Sibbald.

Mrs. M. C. Nicholson, who attended the Press Convention which was held at the Palliser hotel, Calgary, returned home Thursday morning.

P. Demeure, who has been at Granum for the past three weeks looking after his farm interests there, returned to his home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Horner and little son, also Mr. and Mrs. C. Stevenson, all of Comrey, Alberta, are visiting at the home of their brother, Oscar Nelson.

The Masons, when they hold their next meeting, will convene in their new home in the hall which has been remodelled for them by Mr. Rideout in the building formerly occupied by the Royal Bank.

The weather on Monday gave every indication that winter was about to set in—high winds with snow flurries—but Tuesday morning the sun came out in all its glory and we are enjoying real Indian summer weather again.

Geo. E. Aitken, partner of the Acadia Produce Co., with his nephew, Jas. Aitken, who have been looking after their farm interests here during the summer months, left Thursday by motor for their home at Vancouver, B.C.

If you place your order now for Personal Greeting Cards we shall be glad to present you with a cabinet of fine quality Note Paper and Envelopes with your initial engraved thereon for orders of 25 or more cards of one design. This offer is for a limited period only and we suggest placing your order now. Sample cards may have been seen at the office of the Chinook Advance. Remember your friends this Christmas season.

**Surprise Farewell Party**

A surprise party consisting of over sixty neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wright met at their home on Friday evening, Oct. 23rd. A very pleasant evening was spent. The young people enjoyed themselves dancing, while the others played cards and had a sociable visit. Each number of speeches were made when each one regretted very much to lose a family who are so highly respected and who meant so much to the Chinook district.

We understand that Mr. Wright and family intend leaving this district for Steinleger some time in November.

C. E. Neff, of Hanna, was a Chinook business visitor Thursday.

Mr. J. G. Connell paid Cereal a business visit to day.

Richard Peyton visited with his two daughters at Calgary last week.

Mr. J. W. McLennan, of Heathdale, was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

The main thing for organizations to do is agree on something then stay by it.

Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Parks, of Sibbald, are leaving shortly for Sylvan Lake where they will in future reside.

Richard Maywhere moved from the Collholme district and will in future reside at Athabasca. He left Tuesday.

Next Saturday evening is Hallowe'en. Be sure you have your supply of apples, candies, etc., ready for the kiddies.

Quite a number of the farmers are busy at the present time hauling their winter's supply of coal from the Sherriff's coal mine.

Maybe you don't need to advertise because everybody knows you are here; but everybody doesn't know what you have nor your prices.

Mr. Feare, of Edmonton, district superintendent of the unorganized municipal districts, who has been here for the past month, left for his home at Coronation on Monday.

The regular meeting of the Chinook W.I. will be held Wednesday, Nov. 4, at the home of Mrs. M. L. Chapman. Mrs. Dawson and Mrs. Chapman being hostesses. After the regular business, the committees on "Immigration and Legislation" will take charge. Mr. Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., will be present and will deliver an address. A full attendance is requested. Meeting opens at 2.30 sharp.

A Sunday school convention in connection with the Cereal-Chinook United church district was to have been held Wednesday afternoon, however, as there were only three delegates who came, namely, Mrs. Coupland of Richdale, Mrs. Lowney and Mr. Francis Hughes of Cereal, the afternoon meeting was not held. Mr. and Mrs. Isbister entertained the delegates also Rev. Mr. Woollett in the evening. Rev. Mr. Woollett put on lantern slides which showed some very fine pictures, the best we have ever seen. Mrs. Coupland gave a good paper on "A One Room Sunday School," and Mr. Hughes gave a very beneficial address on Sunday school work.

**Peyton Pickings**

The people in the Peyton district regret very much to part with their friend and neighbor, Mr. Richard Maywhere, who left Tuesday morning to a farm near Colington, Alberta. Mr. Maywhere was one of the early settlers in this district, a willing worker and an obliging neighbor in all respects. What is our loss is another's gain.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunster and family, Miss Margaret Bayley and Mr. Phipps were dinner guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

A large gathering attended the Anglican church service at Peyton school last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Stewart were callers at the Hutchinson home on Sunday evening.

Miss A. Neff, of Heathdale, and Miss M. Marshall visited Mrs. Purple on Saturday.

**Collholme Collections**

Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, also Mr. and Mrs. J. Coutts, who spent a few days in Calgary last week, returned home last weekend.

Ewart Duncan and W. Morrison recently constructed a windmill battery charger at the former's home.

Mr. A. Spreeman, while returning from the coal mine last week, had the misfortune to have the wheel of his truck come off while running. Some damage was done.

C. R. Wilson is moving his belongings to town this week. He is loading his cars on Saturday and will leave Monday morning for the north country.

Miss Pearl Stevenson, who has been ill for the past week or so, is now able to be up and around again.

R. Maywhere has moved his machinery, horses, etc., to town. He is leaving on Monday for the north country. Dick figured on getting a Swedish housekeeper and now Louise Robinson is thinking of applying for the position.

Brown & Wilson completed this year's threshing operations last Thursday, Oct. 22.

**Rearville Items**

Clarence Higdon arrived last week to spend the winter on the farm with Mr. Catton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette left Saturday morning for Innisfail after receiving word Friday evening that their only daughter, Alta, was ill in the Innisfail hospital.

A. Hodge, of the Rearville district, passed through Heathdale on Monday with his outfit and household effects on his way to town to ship out to his new home in the Cold Lake district.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and daughter, Evelyn, spent the

**A Smile and a Laugh**

Justice—How did the accident happen?  
Student—I was just hugging a curve.

Justice—Yes, that's the way most of them happen.

Minister—I hear they've gone dry in the village where your brother lives, Paddy?

Paddy—Dry? They're parched. I've just had a letter from Mike, and the postage stamp was stuck on with a pin!

Father—Young lady, do you mean to tell me you've been carrying that money around in your stocking?

Daughter—Why, daddy, you told me to put it where it would draw interest.

The man next door went on a fishing trip. He caught a big bass, the largest he had ever landed in his life. Elated over his triumph, he telegraphed his wife: "I've got one, weighs seven pounds; is a beauty."

Back came the answer by return wire: "So have I; weighs 10 pounds; not a beauty—looks like you; come home."

It was not much of a bus and the driver, being dissatisfied, took it back to the garage.

"What is wrong with it?" he was asked.

"Well, you see," said the driver, "every part of it makes a noise when I tap the horn."

It was on a road in Ireland. The driver of the motor van was giving a lift to a tramp on whom he had taken pity. With the driver was a promising stripling of four years.

"This is a foible lad he have here," said the tramp admiringly, "a magnificent head and noble features. Could you lend me a couple of pounds?"

"Sure, Oi could not," replied the driver, emphatically. "Is this wofe's child by her first hus band?"

In these days of the high cost of living the following story has decided point.

The teacher of a primary class:

"What do you think is the most wonderful thing man ever made?"

A little girl, whose parents were obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proper brial judge: "A living for a family."

The trouble with the most of us is that our necessities are too luxurious and our luxuries too necessary.

week-end in Calgary.

Mrs. Pat Munro is the guest of Mrs. J. Poerkins.

Art Jackson left last week for the north country.

Last week was a busy week at the Anderson mine at Sheress. Quite a number of farmers were trailing from this district and were caught in the sand storm.

Saturday is Hanna convention day and Collholme U.P.A. Local is prepared to send its full quota of delegates.

**Hotel Changes Hands**

The sale of the Acadia hotel, Chinook, to Capt. C. O. Peters, of Miami, Florida, U.S.A., and formerly of Toronto, Ont., took place on Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Capt. Peters has leased the hotel back to the former owner, Mr. J. G. Connell until the end of this year. Capt. Peters will take possession on New Year's day and will open up with a banquet to the business men and a Christmas tree for the children ending up with a dance, in order to start the New Year right with the largest hotel on the main road between Calgary and Saskatoon.

**Grain Loadings Show Increase**

A decided increase in the amount of grain marketed and loaded at rural points on the C.N.R. has been noticeable during the past two weeks, a total of over a million bushels having been marketed each day since the increase was first noticed, following the rainy season. Figures for the past week show 8,330,000 bushels marketed as compared to 3,311,000 bushels for the previous week; while loadings have likewise increased from 1,878,000 bushels to 5,840,000 bushels. At present time there are 26,549,000 bushels in store in country elevators along the lines of the C.N.R. and 46,435,000 bushels in store at all lakehead elevators.

**I know Something Good About You**

Wouldn't this old world be better if the folks we meet would say, "I know something good about you."

And then treat us just that way.

Wouldn't it be fine and dandy if each handclasp, warm and true.

Carried with it this assurance, "I know something good about you."

Wouldn't life be lots more happy if the good that's in us all were the only thing about us?

That folks bothered to recall?

Wouldn't life be lots more happy if we praised the good we see?

If there's such a lot of goodness in the worst of you and me,

Wouldn't it be nice to practice?

That fine way of thinking too?

You know something good about me!

I know something good about you!

**Small Advertisements**

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

**WANTED**—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

**Wanted:** Room and board in Chinook by a business man. Apply at Advance Office.

**CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH**

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.  
Sunday Nov. 1; service at 7:30 p.m.  
Come and enjoy the services with us.

**Subject—**"God and the Ordinary Man." This includes us all. Come and hear what God has to say to us in these days.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

**CHINOOK CATHOLIC**  
Service Sunday Every Month  
Mass at 9 a.m.

**COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL**  
He represents all Rail and Steamship Lines  
to All Parts of the World...

**CROCUS LODGE**, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. R.A. Morrison, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

**Chinook Beauty Parlor**  
First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices  
Open for business at all times except Monday mornings

**Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.**  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

**J. W. Bredin**

Licensed Auctioneer  
For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49 CEREAL

**Motor Truck Delivery**

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN Chinook

The relief road work which was given to the Collholme municipal district completed their contract on Saturday. The Sounding Creek municipal road work will also soon be completed.

Sunday, November 1st, will be observed in Alberta as World's Temperance Sunday according to an announcement from the offices of the Alberta Prohibition Association.

**CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**

	WHEAT
1 Northern	\$ .44
2 Northern	.39
3 Northern	.35
No. 5	.32
No. 6	.29
No. 7	.27
Feed	.27
	OATS
2 C. W.	.10
3 C. W.	.12
Feed	.15